Date/Time/Location of Incidents:	June 6, 2016, approximately 11:30 p.m., near 1600 W. 69 <sup>th</sup> Street, Chicago, Illinois, through June 7, 2016, approximately 12:30 a.m., at 1438 W. 63 <sup>rd</sup> Street, Chicago, Illinois.
Date/Time of IPRA Notification:	June 7, 2016, approximately 2:09 a.m.
Involved Member #1:	Shane Coleman Star #15359, Employee ID# <b>Market</b> ; Date of Appointment: May 1, 2013; Rank: Police Officer; Unit of Assignment: 353; DOB: <b>Market</b> , 1988; M/W
Involved Member #2:	Michael McAuliffe Star #17404, Employee ID# (Date of Appointment: April 1, 2013; Rank: Police Officer; Unit of Assignment: LOA; DOB: (1982; M/W)
Involved Member #3:	Robert S. Bandola Star #7610, Employee ID# <b>1999</b> ; Date of Appointment: November 27, 2006; Rank: Police Officer / FTO; Unit of Assignment: 007; DOB: <b>1983</b> ; M/W
Involved Member #4:	Patrick R. Josephs Star #1448, Employee ID# <b>Constant</b> ; Date of Appointment: October 25, 2004; Rank: Sergeant; Unit of Assignment:007; DOB: <b>Constant</b> , 1972; M/B
Involved Member #5:	Raul Nava, Star #4496, Employee ID# <b>Constant</b> ; Date of Appointment: December 14, 2012; Rank: Police Officer; Unit of Assignment: 007; DOB: <b>Constant</b> , 1994; M/H
Involved Member #6:	Wayne A. Wiberg Star #514, Employee ID#; Date of Appointment: May 2, 1994; Rank: Lieutenant; Unit of Assignment: 020; DOB:, 1970; M/W
Involved Individual #1:	DOB:, 1984; M/B

## SUMMARY REPORT OF INVESTIGATION<sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> On September 15, 2017, the Civilian Office of Police Accountability (COPA) replaced the Independent Police Review Authority (IPRA) as the civilian oversight agency of the Chicago Police Department. Therefore, this investigation, which began under IPRA, was transferred to COPA on September 15, 2017, and the recommendation(s) set forth herein are the recommendation(s) of COPA.

Case Type:

Alleged improper arrest; alleged excessive force.

## I. ALLEGATIONS<sup>2</sup>

Member	Allegation	Finding
Officer Coleman	1. On June 6, 2016, at approximately 11:00 p.m., at or near 1600 W. 69 <sup>th</sup> Street, Chicago, Illinois, the accused arrested the Complainant without probable cause to believe that he had committed an offense.	NOT SUSTAINED
	2. On June 6, 2016, at approximately 11:00 p.m., at or near 1600 W. 69 <sup>th</sup> Street, Chicago, Illinois, the accused used excessive force in effecting the Complainant's arrest.	NOT SUSTAINED
	3. On June 6, 2016, commencing at approximately 11:00 p.m. at 1438 W. 63 <sup>rd</sup> Street, Chicago, Illinois, and continuing through June 7, 2016 at approximately 12:00 a.m., the accused used excessive force against the Complainant in processing him after his arrest.	EXONERATED
	4. On June 7, 2016, at approximately 12:00 a.m., at 1438 W. 63 <sup>rd</sup> Street, Chicago, Illinois, the accused did not timely respond to the Complainant's request for immediate medical care.	EXONERATED
Officer McAuliffe	1. On June 6, 2016, at approximately 11:00 p.m., at or near 1600 W. 69 <sup>th</sup> Street, Chicago, Illinois, the accused arrested the Complainant without probable cause to believe that he had committed an offense.	NOT SUSTAINED
	2. On June 6, 2016, at approximately 11:00 p.m., at or near 1600 W. 69 <sup>th</sup> Street, Chicago, Illinois, the accused used excessive force in effecting the Complainant's arrest.	NOT SUSTAINED
	3. On June 6, 2016, commencing at approximately 11:00 p.m. at 1438 W. 63 <sup>rd</sup> Street, Chicago, Illinois, and continuing through June 7, 2016 at approximately	EXONERATED

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> No formal allegations were ever served on any of the involved members by the IPRA. The recorded reviled that the involved CPD members were in substantial compliance with applicable CPD policy concerning the search of While While Would did have a lighter on him post search, we find the recovery of a prohibited item from alone does not amount to misconduct. Furthermore, the investigation failed to uncover ample evidence that would definitely established the thoroughness of any search conducted on

Member	Allegation	Finding
Officer McAuliffe (continued)	<ul> <li>12:00 a.m., the accused used excessive force against the Complainant in processing him after his arrest.</li> <li>4. On June 7, 2016, at approximately 12:00 a.m., at 1438 W. 63<sup>rd</sup> Street, Chicago, Illinois, the accused did</li> </ul>	EXONERATED
	not timely respond to the Complainant's request for immediate medical care.	
Officer Bandola	1. On June 7, 2016, at approximately 12:00 a.m. at 1438 W. 63 <sup>rd</sup> Street, Chicago, Illinois, the accused used excessive force upon the Complainant in processing the Complainant after his arrest.	EXONERATED
	2. On June 7, 2016, at approximately 12:00 a.m., at 1438 W. 63 <sup>rd</sup> Street, Chicago, Illinois, the accused did not timely respond to the Complainant's request for immediate medical care.	EXONERATED
Sgt. Josephs	1. On June 7, 2016, at approximately 12:00 a.m. at 1438 W. 63 <sup>rd</sup> Street, Chicago, Illinois, the accused used excessive force upon the Complainant in processing the Complainant after his arrest.	EXONERATED
	2. On June 7, 2016, at approximately 12:00 a.m., at 1438 W. 63 <sup>rd</sup> Street, Chicago, Illinois, the accused did not timely respond to the Complainant's request for immediate medical care.	EXONERATED
Officer Nava	1. On June 7, 2016, at approximately 12:00 a.m. at 1438 W. 63 <sup>rd</sup> Street, Chicago, Illinois, the accused used excessive force upon the Complainant in processing the Complainant after his arrest.	EXONERATED
	2. On June 7, 2016, at approximately 12:00 a.m., at 1438 W. 63 <sup>rd</sup> Street, Chicago, Illinois, the accused did not timely respond to the Complainant's request for immediate medical care.	EXONERATED
Lt. Wiberg	1. On June 7, 2016, at approximately 12:00 a.m. at 1438 W. 63 <sup>rd</sup> Street, Chicago, Illinois, the accused used excessive force upon the Complainant in processing the Complainant after his arrest.	EXONERATED
	2. On June 7, 2016, at approximately 12:00 a.m., at 1438 W. 63 <sup>rd</sup> Street, Chicago, Illinois, the accused did	EXONERATED

	not timely respond to the Complainant's request for immediate medical care.	
Officer Wojtaczka	1. On June 7, 2016, at approximately 12:00 a.m. at 1438 W. 63 <sup>rd</sup> Street, Chicago, Illinois, the accused used excessive force upon the Complainant in processing the Complainant after his arrest.	EXONERATED
	2. On June 7, 2016, at approximately 12:00 a.m., at 1438 W. 63 <sup>rd</sup> Street, Chicago, Illinois, the accused did not timely respond to the Complainant's request for immediate medical care.	EXONERATED

#### II. SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE<sup>3</sup>

Multiple videos captured the incident. The videos show the interior of the 007<sup>th</sup> District Station<sup>4</sup> depict the involved officers forcibly removing **Sector** (**Sector** from a processing area and carrying him to a holding cell. They show no other use of force by Chicago Police Department ("CPD") members against **Sector** They also show **Sector** lit shirt being slid out from under the door of his holding cell, followed by officers arriving to extinguish the fire. They also show officers evacuating arrestees, including **Sector** from their holding cells, and they show officers carrying **Sector** as they do so.

gave an interview to Independent Police Review Authority investigators and was deposed in a civil action that arose out of the incident. Additionally, was also deposed in a civil action not involving CPD that arose out of a separate incident. Stated that he has been a paraplegic since 1997<sup>5</sup> and that he was on crutches at the time of the arrest under investigation.<sup>6</sup> Stated that he had been stopped by two plain-clothed CPD officers (now known to be Officers Coleman and McAuliffe) and that he then consented to a search of his person by the officers.<sup>7</sup> Stated that the officers took his crutches out from under his arms during the search, that he fell to the ground as a result, and that the officers then handcuffed him while he was on the ground.<sup>8</sup> Stated that the officers treated him roughly in lifting him from the ground and in placing him in their vehicle.<sup>9</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>COPA conducted an investigation of this matter, including the review of interviews of pertinent civilian and officer witnesses, and the review of digital, documentary, and forensic evidence. As part of COPA's ongoing efforts to increase case closure capacity, certain cases opened under IPRA are summarized more succinctly in a Modified Summary Report of Investigation, pursuant to COPA Guideline Modified Summary Report of Investigation Template and Approvals, effective February 13, 2019.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Attachments ## 16 and 94.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Attachment #88, p. 193, line 23, through p. 194, line 3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Attachment #28, p. 4, line 10, through p. 5, line 1. The arrest took place on June 6, 2016, at approximately 11:30 p.m., in an alley near 1600 W. 69<sup>th</sup> Street, Chicago, Illinois. Attachment #5. Chicago.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup><u>Id.</u>, p. 5, line 5, through p. 7, line 4.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup><u>Id.</u>, p. 7, lines 5 – 14.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup><u>Id.</u>, p. 7, line 21, through p. 12, line 17.

District Station), where officers tackled him to the floor and stepped on his neck.<sup>10</sup> Stated that officers then dragged him to a cell, that the officers locked him in, and refused his request for medical attention.<sup>11</sup> Stated that, once in the cell, he removed his shirt, lit it on fire, and slid it under the cell door into an adjacent hallway.<sup>12</sup> Stated that officers came to his cell with a fire extinguisher, which they sprayed on stated<sup>13</sup> Stated that officers then dragged him from his cell and stomped on his neck.<sup>14</sup>

stated that he has only used crutches fewer than ten times in his entire life,<sup>16</sup> and that he had fallen each of those times.<sup>17</sup> further stated that he fell at the 007<sup>th</sup> District Station in part because the rubber tip on the bottom of one his crutches had become dull, but that he was unsure how that had happened.<sup>18</sup> defined admitted that he spat on a CPD officer (determined by COPA to be Officer Bandola) while he was in custody at the 007<sup>th</sup> District Station, though he denied doing so intentionally.<sup>19</sup> defined that he had spit in the face of a police officer during the unrelated incident.<sup>20</sup> In a deposition in the civil case arising out of that incident, admitted that he had done so.<sup>21</sup>

In that deposition, **whether** also stated that he used crutches so often that he wore out their rubber pads and rubber tips, and that at one point, he went through approximately seven pairs of crutches a year.<sup>22</sup> **whether** also then testified that he could ambulate using crutches by using upper body strength to swing his legs, and that physicians who have observed him ambulate this way have called that a "miracle."<sup>23</sup> **whether** stated that he preferred to use crutches as opposed to using a wheelchair because of the ease of mobility provided by crutches.<sup>24</sup> **whether** stated that a physician told him that his regular use of crutches had led to arm problems.<sup>25</sup>

Chicago Fire Department ("CFD") records<sup>26</sup> show that was *yelling loudly* at the time that paramedics arrived at the 007<sup>th</sup> District to treat and remove him, that those paramedics *observed no injuries* to **served** other than small abrasions, that **served** appeared to them not to

<sup>13</sup><u>Id.</u>, p. 31, lines 12 – 22.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup><u>Id.</u>, p. 19, line 21, through p. 25, line 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup><u>Id.</u>, p. 22, line 23, through p. 23, line 14.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup><u>Id.</u>, p. 25, line 8, through p. 27, line 16. In a *Report of Extraordinary or Unusual Occurrences* (Attachment #4 is a copy), Lt. Wiberg attributed the failure of officers to discover **Constant** cigarette lighter to the officers' immediate need to place **Constant** in a holding cell due to **Constant** aggressive behavior and to legal proscriptions which prevented them from searching **Constant** undergarments. <u>See</u> Attachment #4, p. 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup><u>Id.</u>, p. 33, line 16, through p. 34, line 24.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup><u>Id.</u>, p. 41, line 8, through p. 44, line 17.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup><u>Id.</u>, p. 30, line 19, through p. 31, line 5; p. 36, line 24, through p. 37, line 5; p. 37, lines 19 – 22.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup><u>Id.</u>, p. 31, line 24, through p. 32, line 5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup>Attachment #88, p. 134, line 13, through p. 135, line 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup><u>Id.</u>, p. 122, lines 16 – 18; p. 122, line 22, through p. 123, line 7; p. 124, lines 2 – 8.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup><u>Id.</u>, p. 64, line 24, through p. 65, line 5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup>Attachment #90, p. 188, line 22, through p. 189, line 14; p. 251, line 16.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup><u>Id.</u>, p. 326, lines 1 – 19.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup><u>Id.</u>, p. 22, line 17, through p. 23, line 12.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup><u>Id.</u>, p. 323, line 11, through p. 324, line 13.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup><u>Id.</u>, p. 37, lines 4 – 16.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup>Attachment #22.

have suffered burns or injury, that **set the** denied having any injury or trouble breathing, and that **set the** fire in order to be removed from CPD custody to a hospital.

Medical records<sup>27</sup> show that **a second was transported to Holy Cross Hospital ("HCH") by the** paramedics, where **a second alleged that he had been battered.**<sup>28</sup> The records show that **b second works** worsened while he was at HCH, that **b second then complained of difficulty in swallowing, that** testing showed swelling in his airway, and that HCH staff intubated **b second as a result.**<sup>29</sup> The records also show that a CT scan of **b second neck** showed "no definite acute fracture"<sup>30</sup> and that images of **b second s** 

#### III. ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSION

Allegations 1 and 2 against Officers Coleman and McAuliffe are that they arrested without probable cause to believe that he had committed an offense and that they used excessive force in effecting that arrest, respectively. No video depicting any part of arrest is known to exist. COPA is unaware that any of Officer Coleman, Officer McAuliffe, or Hudson has any record or final determination of deception or untruthfulness in legal proceedings, administrative investigations, or other investigations. The officers' version of the incident differs materially from version. In the officers' version, they arrested because he grabbed Officer Coleman's wrist and shoved Officer Coleman away in an aggressive manner.<sup>35</sup> In the officers wersion, the officers knocked his crutches away.<sup>36</sup> COPA cannot fully credit wersion because the evidence demonstrates his lack of credibility due to multiple inconsistent statements throughout his IPRA interview and depositions. However, COPA is unable to determine, by clear and convincing evidence, that the officers' arrest of was lawful and proper. Allegations 1 and 2 against Officers Coleman and McAuliffe are therefore not sustained.

With respect to the remaining allegations against all the involved CPD members, which arise out of **second** post-arrest processing, COPA has determined, by clear and convincing evidence, that the officers' conduct did not amount to actionable misconduct. District 7 video contradicts description of his treatment by the officers, and it does not support his claim that the officers physically abused him. That same footage also demonstrates that the officers summoned a CFD ambulance immediately after they used a fire extinguisher to put out a fire started by

- <sup>31</sup><u>Id.</u>, pp. 71 -72
- <sup>32</sup>Attachment #38.

<sup>35</sup>Attachment 7, p. 3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup>Attachments ## 10, 38, and 73.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup>Attachment #10, p. 10.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup><u>Id.</u>, p. 17.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup><u>Id.</u>, p. 69.

 $<sup>^{33}</sup>$ <u>Id.</u> at pp. 29 – 30.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup>Attachment #73.

 $<sup>^{36}</sup>Attachment$  #28, p. 7, lines 5 – 14.

CFD records show that responding CFD personnel examined at the 007<sup>th</sup> District Station and that they then determined that the formula of the CFD's arrival at the scene and that the CFD then observed no evidence of injury to make. MSMC staff documented no indication of neck injury after extubating further belying formula claim to have sustained a crushed larynx as result of the officers' conduct. That suffered no injury indicative of the misconduct he describes clearly and convincingly shows that claims of abuse are groundless. Therefore, the involved officers are **EXONERATED** with respect to make a triangle out of his post-arrest processing.

Approved:

July 15, 2019

Date

Andrea Kersten Deputy Chief Administrator – Chief Investigator

# <u>Appendix A</u>

Assigned Investigative Staff

Squad#:	Squad 3
Investigator:	Francis Tighe
Supervising Investigator:	Matthew Haynam
Deputy Chief Administrator:	Andrea Kersten